SEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER. Democratic Whig General Committee.

A regular meeting of this Committee will be held on Tues-day evening, February 2, at 7 o'clock, at the Broadway House. By order. J. PHILLIPS PHIENIX. Chairman, ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Vice-Chin.

JOSEPH R. TAVLOR. | Secretaries. 1f 2t Tracelers and others leaving the City in the afternoon are informed that an Ecening Edition of The Tribune
is printed every day, containing the Stock Sales, Markets,
News by the Southern Mail, &c. up to 3 o'clock. By inquiring of the Nowshoys for the Ecening Edition of The
Tribune every one will be able to take with him the
latest news up to the time of leaving the City.

Our friends in Philadelphia, who wish to be supplied regularly with The Tribune, will please leave their names and residences with Zieber & Co. 3 Ledger Building Thirdest below Chesnut, who will deliver th paper to them immediately after the arrival of the passenger line from New-York, at 19j cents per week. Single copies, price 2 cents, may always be above, or from the Philadelphia Newsboys.

The Slavery Restriction in Congress.

WACHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 30, '47. I have been quietly looking on here these three days, endeavoring to glean information, among other subjects, on the probabilities of the passage through Congress of the Wilmot or Preston King Proviso inhibiting the farther Extension of Slavery : and I am constrained to say that thus far the indications are less favorable than I had hoped before coming here. There will be serious, possibly fatal, defections from the triumphant vote given on a recent incidental test in the House. Already three of the Loco-Foco Members from our State are named as certain to back out from their late Anti-Blavery vote; while from other quarters it is known that covers! Members tracking the Province from the toward Members tracking the toward the toward Members tracking the toward tracking the to that several Members sustain the Proviso from cer; they who were unwilling to become perfect fear of their constituents and the general current automata, this Senator had said, were incapable of Northern sentiment, and not from any hearty devotion to the principle it affirms. I think it not uncharitable to say that the New-Hampshire and Ohio and Michigan Loco Focos are yet sore on 549 their ground; but if so, it will be hatred of Polk rather than of Slavery. Indiana and Illinois will give Slavery two or three more votes if the Administration urgently requires them, while New-York and Pennsylvania have several on the floor who. 40' and the Veto of the Harbor Bill, and may stand already defeated and rained with their constituents, have no remaining hope but in the sunshine of Court favor. Why should not any of these determined with the "voracious maw of the Mexican."

He alternately relicated and denounced the conduct of Senators who voted in a breath twenty three earn a Consulship or half Mission as Mr. C. J. Ingersoil earns the French Embassy? Beside, the new Ten Regiments afford fat offices in which some of the martyrs of Polk's unpopularity will gladly find on for their woes. Those who have no stomach for fighting in person have yet sons or other relatives who would gladly glisten in epaulettes. or at least parsons eschewed of all paying Parishes who would eagerly bite at an Army Chaplaincy. I think, then, that if the Executive really tries, deeming it necessary that the rebellion should be crushed in its early stages, the Wilmot Proviso will be beaten on a direct vote in the House. And I entreat any friend of Liberty and Justice holding a su seat in the House who may now be absent from this City to hasten to his seat at the earliest moment. Do not rely on the apparent strength of the Men who dare not former vote, for it is deceptive. vote wrong may be persuaded to keep out of the ciate him rightly, he must be seen and heard.

I doubt whether the Army Bill pass even to way of voting at all. How can any man entitled to stand here in the stead of Seventy Thousand Freemen excuse himself for being absent at such a cri-

them is firm for the Proviso, and active in its sup-They cannot be seduced even to avoid a Resolutions concerning Gen. Taylor-Mr. Ashvote by any consideration, and their exertions will confirm and inspirit others. They have entered heart and soul into the good work, and any failure which may occur will be encountered through no fault of theirs. But suppose the Proviso carried on the direct

vote by a small majority; and now the bill to which it is affixed has to be passed. That bill proposes to place in Mr. Polk's hands Three Millions of Dollars to make Peace with. The Members from the Blave States will to a man vote against it, because of the Proviso. Then I hear of good and stanch cause of their hostility to putting so large a sum loosely into the hands of the President. I trust these will think better of the matter, and waive their objections in view of the immense and endu-

But suppose it safely through the House: it has still to run the gauntlet of the Senate, wherein the Siave States have now a decided majority. Can it pass there? If Southern Senators will vote as their judgments shall dictate, I hope it may. It is so palpably wrong to plant Slavery in regions from which it has been eradicated that nothing but a It probably thinks, from its own experience, it is the greatest disgrace that can happen to him. dread of misapprehension and popular passion at home can induce several Southern Senators to vote tinues to improve. The contest seems against it. And yet the jealousy and sensitiveness between Cadwallader and himself. of the Slaveholding interest is so intense that I can have born for a favorable result. but hope for a favorable result.

And suppose it triumphantly through both

Houses, it has still to brave the President and the Veto. But I will not look farther now. My im-Houses, it has still to brave the President and the pression is that the chances are decidedly against

MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA -The Courrier des Etats Unis of Saturday bas confirmation by the way of Havana of the report it had before published that the Southern Provinces of Mexico had been invaded by the President of Central Ameri-

DISPATCHES FOR THE SPANISH MINISTER .- Capt. Kempton, of the brig Quincy, from Havana on the 15th ult. brought dispatches from Mexico for the Spanish Minister at Washington, They were received from Vera Cruz by the British steamer Dec.

PRETTY Good.-The Daytonian (Dayton, Ohio.) calls Old Father Ritchie "the great Pecksniff of the Democratic household." Those who have read stions for the Army, established on the 1st of March ateness of the name. If any man can defend a mean or wicked action with a more sanctimonious

the Senate the bill for this repeal was indefinitely portponed by a vote of 30 to 13—three Whigs, we are sorry
to say, voting with the Loco-Foce majority. The House
writing the letter lately published (of course withmeasure cannot be carried without a majori-

FRUITS OF CHARITY.-The Selectmen of Nantocket have sent out a letter of thanks to those who selence those at home who regard the War as a crime, he will then so able to carry out his selfish which occurred in that place on the 13th and 14th of Jutroyed about \$1,000,000. There was insured about \$220 fer, they will have those of them who live the 00, and there has been received from abroad thout more to tell when the campaign is over They will \$70,000, leaving an actual loss of about \$800,000. Of the doubtless know how to appreciate the treatment 70,000 from abroad, \$56,498 53 was in money, and the they receive from those in power, and so will their remaining \$6,400 in provisions, clothing, furniture, &c.

THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE AS AN ATTORNEY .-

Wilmet Previso-Mr. Corwin's Speech-Col. Benton.

WASHINGTON, Friday evening Jan. 29. The WILMOT PROVISO will be moved on Manday next, as an amendment to the \$3,000,000 loan bill, which is made the special order of the day. I dare not predict its success or defeat, so little reli ance is to be placed on the promises or intentions of the "democratic" majority. The Administration, it is well known here, exerts itself to defeat this Proviso. It is equally well known, that there are some members of the House disposed to listen to its persuasions. This is the Walpolian age of policy-every man has his price. It may not be tendered in the form of gold-though some would not object to its appearance even in that questionable shape-nay, like Dane, might be accessible only through a golden shower. There are many avenues to the "democratic" heart, and the Executive commands them mostly. From the rich abundance of patronage with which this very Congress has supplied him, he can gratify many friends. The process is like that of Nature : the power of dispensing favors arises from them to him, and may be compared to the grateful exhalation which forms a reservoir above; the favors descend from him to them, like the vivifying rain, gladdening the heart of man. So, in one eternal cycle re-

volves "Democracy."

The common sentiment seems to be however, that if the \$3,000.000 be granted, the Proviso will pass as a rider with it. The loan failing, the Proviso falls to the ground. It may be, that the first will be defeated to avoid the other.

The increasion made by Corwin's speech to-

will be defeated to avoid the other.

The impression made by Conwin's speech today, is destined to a farther accretion. Brilliant
as was its effect upon the audience, it will fall
upon the country with no diminished power. I
trust that it will be reported in full.

Not the least successful of his efforts, was the
defence of our gallant volunteers against the open
collections attacks of "Democratic" Sacator.

of becoming soldiers. This was democratic doc-

Mr. Conwis indignantly scouted the idea, and uncharitable to say that the New Hampshire and contended that in volunteering as a soldier, a citizen did not necessarily or, by consequence, become a slave—or, that his rights as a freeman were, by this act of his volition, placed in abey-

millions for the prosecution of this most iniquitous war, and yet would deprive the soldier of the miserable pittance which was contemplated in the bill before them. No financial fears were excited when the passage of the \$23,000,000 loan was required; there were then no tremulous apprehensions. Their there were then no tremulous apprehensions. Their delicacy was only shocked when the interests of the poor soldier demanded consideration— the soldier, who eagerly braved the battle-storm, nor shrunk from the dusky wing of the pestilence, in his ardent

patriotism."

At this time of the speech of the distinguished orator a message was received from the President of the United States, and the sudden interruption but confirmed in the minds of the sudience the truth of the spothegm, "there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous."

Every one must rend the speech for himself: no synopsis or description would give more than a shadowyoutline of its merits. And even the reader will lose one-half of the intellectual excitement, because to understand Conwin well, and to appre-

morrow. Col. Banton has not discorred himself fully. Yesterday he finished the character and conduct of the "Great Emperor" Napoleon, whose It is but just to the 'Burnburner' or Wright
Members from our State to say that every one of them is firm for the Proviso, and active in its sun.

mun's Speech. From our own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 30, 1847. Resolutions passed the House to day by the Ad ministration majority of indirect censure of Gen. Taylor, for while they approve of his conduct at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, they denounce the terms of the capitulation at Monterey. The House voted him a gold medal, too, which the gallant here will send back with his compliments.

Mr. Ashmus, in an eloquent and well delivered speech, defended the conduct of Gen. Taylor, and Northern Whigs inclined to vote the same way bejustifiable attack. It was an attack, he said, which

sence of the Proviso. It must be a very of the Army to write letters home for publication, bad bill indeed to which that should not reconcile to, was expressly intended as a menace and punishment of Taylon. During the whole Summerthe Executive organ has published letters from officers in the army, to justify the conduct of the Administration, withhold his support from the bill.

the greatest disgrace that can happen to him.

Col. WEBB's chance for Brigadier Generalship continues to improve. The contest seems narrowed

every expression of opinion against the iniquitous the enactment of the Proviso at this Session. H. G. War in which the country has been involved through his own blind infatuation or something worse, has now determined, by reviving an obso leterule, to apply a Gag Law to the members of the Army, forbidding them, on pain of being dis missed from the service, to give any information to their friends of the operations in which they may be engaged. Here is the official Order to which we refer, from the Union of Friday :

we refer, from the Union of Friday:

Was Department, Washington, Jan. 28, 1847.,

The President of the United States directs that paragraph 650 of the General Regulstions for the Army established on the lat of March, 1823, and not included among those published January 25, 1841, be now republished, and that its observance as a part of the general regulations be strictly enjoined upon the army.

By order of the President:

WM L. MaRCY, Secretary of War.

The following is the paragraph of the General Regu-

mean or wicked action with a more canctimonious face than the Administration hurdy gurdy, his countenance must be worth studying.

THE BLACK LAWS OF OHIO.—These disgraceful laws we fear are still to be permitted to remain on the statute-book, a reproach, to the State and to the age. In the Senate the bill for this repeal was indefinitely post.

out his coment) in the Express. Our weak headed Executive probably thinks that if he can only stop the mouths of those who do the fighting and awe into silence those at home who regard the War as and ambitious schemes. He may find himself mistaken, however. If our soldiers are not allowed to write to their friends an account of what they are friends at home, who are no longer to be permitted thations came from more than one hundred to know what they are doing and suffering for their

We invite attention to the decision of Chief Justice
Joose (given on Saturday and reported on the First
Page of to day's Tribune,) in relation to the clause of the
new Constitution which refers to the admission of men
to practice as Attorneys in our Courts.

Anti-War Meeting.—A meeting is to be held

The President afforded and and comfort to
the enemy, by giving then a general; and now his
friends are increasing that "comfort" by denomating the
served of the description of the enemy, by giving then a general; and now his
friends are increasing that "comfort" by denomating the
source of the surprised
to find him trying to balance the account by imprisoning Gen. Taylor!

LOUISIANA—James P. Freet and Fergus Gardere are candidates for the State Senate, and Randall

ANTI-WAR MEETING.—A meeting is to be held dere are candidates for the State Senate, and Randall Hunt for the House of Representatives, from New-Or-leans.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE

Mexico of the Offer of Negotiation, &c. &c.

on the 27th ult. and verbal news was brought by the Georgiana to New Orleans to the effect that

Generals Taylor, Twiggs, Patterson and Pillow

were at Victoria with a large force. Gen Shields with six hundred and fifty men, marched from Tam-pico on the 10th toward Altamira, with the sup-posed intention of opening communications with General Taylor at Victoria. From two to three

thousand Mexican troops were between Tampico and Victoria, with which it was supposed Gen. Shields might have an engagement. The force re-maining at Tampico numbered 950 men. The Tam-

sico market was amply supplied with American

Col. Kinney states that the Mexican force at

XXIXth CONGRESS ... Second Session

Mr. JARNAGIE, on leave, introduced a joint reso-

lution, presenting the thanks of Congress to Gen

TAYLOR, and the officers and men under his com-

mand, for their gallant conduct at the siege of Mon-

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1847.

thence alone to Tampico.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. mittee of Ways and Means of the Pennsylvania Important from the Army. ment of the interest on the State debt by the first of January next.

Victoria taken by Col Kinney-Rumors of a Battle at Saltillo—Col. May attacked and his Rear Guard taken Prisoners—The Mexican Force estimated at 50,000—Rumored Acceptance by frame bouse corner of Strawberry-st. The gable WASHINGTON, Jan. 31-5 P. M. end of Keen's store fell on the adjoining hoose, forcing the front out into the street. Lewis Manning at freman, was buried beneath the ruins, but rived at Tampico on the 12th direct from Victoria speedily taken out. Providentially be escaped with dispatches from Gen. Taylor to Gen. injured

Shields, to suspend operations for the present -He entered Victoria with Gen. Quitman on the Gen. Taylor and his Enemics-Payne of Ala-9th. Gen. Quitman drove the Mexicans before

him the last thirty or forty miles before entering Victoria. The Mexicans were very reluctant to give up the place, but went out on one side as Quitman entered on the other. Gen. Quitman been slumbering. *It has broken out, and I rejoice having no cavalry, could not pursue them, Col. to say that the masked conspirators will have to un-Kinney parted with Gen. Taylor at Montemorales mask now before the public, and show themselves and pushed on with Gen. Quitman to Victoria, and in their true character, as defames of the men who fight for our country. The cowards rac from 54° 40° till they ran over the Rio Grande. They then pounced upon Mexico, but even crippled Mexico would have whipped them but for Gen. Taxlos. Who warded off the blow. They are now trying to detract from the fame of their deliverer. A coward is always ungenerous.

The Heaven and deep company to day on Gen. There was no reason to suppose that Gen. Fuller and Gen. Worth had moved from Saltillo, though it was so reported. The Mexican army, it was believed, was not far off. The Mexican soldiers seen

in the neighborhood of Saltillo are now supposed to TAYLOR. have been advanced parties of some fifteen bundred or two thousand men kept in possession on this side of the desert between Saltillo and San Luis, to destroy the water tanks in case the American Army should move in force in the direction of San Luis, to destroy the water tanks in case the American Army should move in force in the direction of San Luis, which provides the idea of any springs. San Luis, which precludes the idea of any serious attack being contemplated upon General Worth or General Wool, the object of the Mexicans being only to keep watch upon the American forces, to retreat before any advance—and cut off supplies of Water.

Col. Kinney brought a rumor to Tampico that fifteen thousand Mexicans were to attack Saltillo

no decision on the ren neguments they have been engaged all day.

The speech of Mr. Payna yesterday in the House, like everything coming from that distinguished legislator, was powerful in—sound. It was sound and fury. I know of no passage in sacred or was sound and fury. I know of no passage in sacred or was sound and fury. I know of no passage in sacred or was sound and fury. I know of no passage in sacred or was sound and further than the same further tha

on the 27th ult. and verbal news was brought by the Georgiana to New Orleans to the effect that Santa Anna had placed bimself between Taylor and Worth with thirty-five thousand men, and a general action was immediately expected. This is probably a mere repetition or rumors before received by the way of Matamoras. Private letters express very little doubt of large Mexican forces, mostly cavairy, being at Tuia, at the last dates, inder Gen. Valentin. Gens. Urrea, Romero and Fernandez were also reported in that vicinity.

On the 1st January, Gen. Taylor sent forward Col. May to examine the mountain passes between Montemorales and Labradores. On his return he took another pass leading to Linares, and was attacked by a large body of the enemy, and his rear guard cut off, by rolling stones into the pass, which was scarcely wide enough for a single horsersan. Colonel May managed to get through with the main body of his force, and reached a spot where he was enabled to dismount and return to soccer the rear guard. But it was too late, as the enemy had retreated with their prisoners. At one time May's dragoons were almost at the mercy of the centry, had the latter discharged their pieces with accuracy, for the position they occupied was directly over the heads of our troops. Col. May's loss had not been ascertained, nor whether he had any men killed. There can be no doubt, however, that some of our men have fallen.

Generals Taylor, Twiggs, Patterson and Pillow

Teach us thy melodies; for sinful [wars]
Make discord in our hearts.

It is sometime since I saw her, but I never saw

Soil Rinney states that the Statean force at San Luis, amounts to thirty thousand men, and he estimates their entire force in the field at fifty thousand men. The capture of Tampico, he says, had created the greatest excitement throughout the country. Generals Butler, Worth and Wool, had at Saltillo eight thousand men, considered the flower of the Army. Col. Kinney speaks confiher look better. She will find many of the distin-guished of our country to welcome her for a short residence to a city which hears the name of one whose memory she has embalmed in her own sweet song Her poetry is known and road over this wide country, in the language of her own tribute to Indian names it might be said of her fame—

ower of the Army. Col Kinney speaks confi-ently of our success in case of an engagement at lattillo. Generals Taylor and Patterson, with six "Tis where Ontario's billow like ocean surge is curl'd. Where strong Ningara's thunders wake the echo of Where strong Singata's money world.

Where red Missouri bringeth rich tribute from the West, And Rappahannock sweetly sleeps on green Virginia's ousand men, are at Victoria, waiting orders from

Old Massachusetts wears it within her lordly grown. and broad Objo bears it smid her young renown.
Connecticut hath wreathed r. where her quiet foliage

And hold Kentucky breathes it hoarse through all her ancient caves." RICHELIEU.

Mexican View of the War. The New-Orleans Delta of the 22d, translates a

And the state of t

and are being escorted from the vessel. The Com- The Irish, or Land Monopoly, and the British,

cortons Memorials—Shall not be who diets the Indge se-lect his own Attorney!—Freedom of the Public Lands, which Public to now parening—An Inalianable Home-scad—A Check on Land Jobbers—The Tremythree Million Morrange—Mr. Store—Legislative Progress— Concilitation Courts—Petition for the Improachment of the Suprema Court presented by Mr. Walsh—Licensing Attorneys—A vide and ricious Logal Jurgon—The no-cession of combined, extens to obtain the numination of rneys A vile and ricious Logal Jurgen-The us by of combined action to obtain the numination of and feithful Judges-What a little carelessness

Correspondence of The Tribune. ALBANY, Friday Evening, Jan. 29, 1847.

There was some feeling and excitement is As-SEMBLY, to-day, when certain petitions were presented-one of them related to law monopoly, another of them to land monopoly—one memorial was from men [in America I] seeking a release from the bama—Correspondence of The Tribune.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washingros, Jan. 20, 1847—5 P. M.

The Whigs have finally succeeded in drawing the Jungary of fire of the enemies of Gen. Taylon. The fire has to confine the practice of the law to any persons whom said Judges may choose to license, thereby regulating at their will the width and depth of the channel through which three millions of citizens may seek for justice, and also the prices which they A Free farm to every citizen—A roof to shelter his family—Protection to Cultivators against Land

Speculators.

Mr. Alling of New-York, presented a memorial

Montrey. The Loco-Focos moved an amendment, casting doubt upon the wisdom of the armistice; or, in other words they moved to condemn Gen. Taxlos for his conduct at Montrey. This the Whigs opposed it finally passed the House by a vote of 100 to 62.

Hesolutions calling for Gen. Taylon's correspondence was then offered. Upon these Mr. Asia mun of Mass. made an eloquent speech, and moved an amendment, calling for the correspondence relative to the restoration of Santa Anna by Mr. Polk. Mr. Douglass defended the President. Without any decision, the House advoraged in the greatest confusion.

The Senate, when I left the Capitol, had come to no decision on the Ten Regiments bell, upon which they have been engaged all day.

may HEREAFTER acquire. IN THIS STATE, say to 190 acres: and
2. Exempting (as in Wisconsin) THE HOMESTEAD of each family in this stead, not to exceed 160 acres. FROM ALIENATION for any future siebt or liability, or in any manner, except by the joint consent of Husband and Wire, where such relation shall exist.

And they request that by every constitutional means, the Legislature "will endeavor to prevent all farther traffic in the lands of this State and or the United States, and cause them to be laid out in farms and lots FOR THE FREE AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF ACTUAL SETTLERS; and instruct the Senators, &c. of this State, in Congress, to advocate these measures, with respect to the Lands now under control of the government of the United States.

inon would justify me in making it.

In defending this Mexican war he tried to answer the charge that it is the "President's war."
He said he was passing a store on the avenue tother day, and he heard a shrill voice cry out, the "Tresident's war." He found that it was a large green are all to the part of the country, but the bird would not say it but cried "President's war" again. This, is my opinion only proves that the parrot was a much more independent but cried "President's war" again. This, is my opinion only proves that the parrot was a much more independent but cried "President's war" again. This is my opinion only proves that the parrot was a much more independent but the bird than a Loco-Foco. Green as it was it had to adapt the parrot was a much more independent but the bird than a Loco-Foco. Green as it was it had to see the friendly to its object. Mr. Hirritacox. (farmer, in wishington,) would prefer the Judiciary Committee—Local Mr. Pottario, would not consider it allow appreciation of truth to boin the Loco-Foco parry. The reason was probably that the parrot wanted on the seed of the second of the seed Progress of the Legislature.

Progress of the Legislature.

It will be four weeks next Tuesday since the Legislature met. In the way of reform, or of carrying out the calarged views of the Convention, but little apparent progress has been made. The Volunteer Bill has received more attention than it merited. In Massachusetts a similar bill his been voted down, 190 to 47; but Mr Custing, who reported it, has got a Coloneley. The lister election contest has occupied much time, and rightly so. It was almost doubtful whether Mr. Montanyi had even one vote more than Mr. Hassbouck.—To day the House decided, 71 to 47, that Mr. Montanyi aught to retain his sent—[4254 votes against 4553.] I hink the decision was just and equitable. The Convention took a deep interest in providing for Conciliation Courts, and I hope that some good man will try to carry out its views. Note abeet of the Assembly's Journal has yet been circulated. I hear that Carnott & Cook have assigned their contract to Crowwell's old partner, Mr. Van Bertheuteren.

VAN BENTHUTSEN.
The Lawyer Monopoly-Impeachment of Judges. Mr. Wallsh of N. Y. presented a petition from 22 of his constituents, requesting the Assembly to impeach the Supreme Court Judges. One member desired it to be read—another asked that the signatures might be read—and during its perusal members, spectators, reporters and officers, everybody, almost, had a smile on their countenances. It sets forth—
That for many years past, the great body of the People of the State of New York, have suffered under grieview wromes, and vexitious and expensive delays in the

From the New-Orleans Times, Jan 21

From the New-Orleans Times, Jan. 21.

WAR MOVEMENTS.—The utmost activity prevails in the Quartermaster's and other departments in this city expediting troops, provisions, stores, etc. to the coast of Mexico. A ficel of transports and store-ships are now preparing, and are to be ready by the 26th inst. The ships are generally of large size and among the finest in port. They are each to take on board four months' water and provisions for 400 men. They are chartered by the Government for three months, and their destination is kept perfectly secret, nor will their orders be opened until after they get to sea.

after they get to sea.

It would appear to be a special expedition, that will assemble at some common rendevous, and the whole force employed will be about 10,000 men, of which the larger portion will go from this port—one regiment, we understand, will embark at Mobile, and we presume the regiments from the Atlantic States will come round by sea, to join the main body on the Mexican coast.

From the N. O. Delta, Jan. 22

QUARTEMMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—Something is a ing on which the public are not yet aware of, and it we require time to dissolve the mystery. Day after date Quartermaster and his clerks are busy, from eight o'clock in the morning to nine at night. A fleet a transports and store-ships, embracing some of the fine vessels in port, is to be ready by about the 26th ins These vessels are to take on board four months' prividens and water for 400 mbs cach. Although chartered by the Government, their destination is kept entired secret, and their orders will not be opened until the get to sea. The steamer Anson was yesterday bough by the United States Government, and will be employed as a "lighter" in the vicinity of Point leaded and the Brazos. In fact, every day and every hour we see some new icature developed in a card to the prosecution. ome new feature developed in regard to the prosecution

Correspondence of The Tribu

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 31. A locomotive between here and Harrisburg ran | book belonging to her busband, containing credits for far advantage of its great rival, the Magnetic Telegraph, by knocking down several of the posts. So that we are

 Whig at Baltimore, principally commercial, but it is doubtless anticipated by the "Courier" at your port.
 Our Stock Board yesterday manifested the same activity which has characterized the past week. The d-30 Girard 104 : 245 do 104 : 300 do b5

53, 94, 15 Navigation 36; 80 Bank of Commerce 30 Lehigh stock, cash, 25, 30 Navigation 33; 100 hanna Canal b5 9, 30 Mechanics' Bank 36; 84 rard 55 109 30 do nw 10†; \$300 Lehigh 6s 64; \$100 do interest 63 600 U S Bk. 41; 100 Reading, 55, 324; 50 do, 324.

Last night was magnificent; such a night

disappeared and the scene slept as if turbulence and sin never disturbed its peace. And yet, under that silver ortain, the tragedy which we make of life was hurrying thousands of souls to its canastrophe; there the merchant counted the gains for which he had sold his heart-there the gambler watched for his eager and hearts, lonely women waited for the husbands whom less garrets children of want and misery longed for with joy and hope ! So does man contradict Nature and make a mockery of God's bounty and his own soul! but, Courage ! thou brave, hopeful youth glowing with gener Not idle is that vision of the better future which somes to thee as it were in dreams. Not in vain the lives, and sacrifices, the heroic toils of the great and good, whose sames Man cherishes as a sacred treasure. Not in vain that Assyrian evening of old when, as now, God's glory filled the sky and angels cried "Peace on earth, Good Will to men " Though the evil and sorrow of this great City seem to deny it that divine prophecy shall be ful-

warm, a thousand times as beautiful, and infinitely more editying than the sermon with which Rev. Redundant Rhetorick tickled the ears of his large and fashionable congregation into a gentle and pleasing horror of since to which they were never tempted, without so much as hinting a rebuke of those by which the plethoric pockets of the parish dignitaries are filled. Of the two give us the sermon of the fountain; there is a world more of religion in it.

Rev. Dr. Ryder's Lecture.—Last evening we listened to an eloqueut lecture by Rev. Dr. Ryder, S. I. of Worcester, Mass. in Barclayet Church. The subject was taken from the 10th verse of the 13th chapter of St. Paul to the Hebrews. The Rev. gentleman proceed to say that the Christians were invested with superior privileges to those of the Jews. These privileges came direct from God. It was in the Catholic Church that the exterior form of worship was retained, as without the assistance of the external sacrifice the sacrifice of God is incomplete. This external worship is an acknowledgement of the supreme power of God. All nations, barbarous and civilized, have some idea of this outward form of worship. Even the aborigines of American in the cash of the supreme power of God. All nations, barbarous and civilized, have some idea of this outward form of worship. Even the aborigines of American in the cash of the supreme power of God. All nations, barbarous and civilized, have some idea of this outward form of worship. Even the aborigines of American in the cash of the supreme power of God. All nations, barbarous and civilized, have some idea of this outward form of worship. Even the aborigines of American in the cash of the cash tions, barbarous and civilized, have some idea of this outward form of worship. Even the aborigines of America do. Cicero says that you will more easily find a country deprived of the light of the sun and without soil than you will a people without an alter or a sacri fice, and this being the case shall Christianity be without a sacrifice or an altar?
In looking over the Old Testament we see there that

Melchisedeck offered up bread and wine as a sacrifice. Now our Saviour is a priest according to the order of Melchisedeck, as he offered up bread and wine at his last supper; but this is the difference—Christ's sacrifice is as much superior to that of Melchisedeck as Christ was superior to Melchisedeck. Not only does Christ offer up bread and wine as a sacrifice, but he tells his Apostles to do so in commemoration of him. Therefore this sacrifice is to be perpetuated, but as it cannot be perpetuated in Heaven it must be offered up on Earth. The doctrine of the Catholic Church is that in the

offering up of the consecrated bread and wine you offer up the real blood which is present in that offering; so hat in this sacrifice we comply with the command o Christ, who said at his last supper, "Do this in commem-

given for the benefit of the poor of the Church.

Mesical Entertainment in America, announces a musical entertainment at the Mechanica Hall, 472 Broadway, to-morrow evening. An interesting young lady, a pupil of his, only 13 years of age makes her debut on the occasion. She is said to be a prodigy in musical attainments. The Alleghanians, we understand, have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. The many friends of Sig. Bini will rejoice atthis opportunity of testifying their appreciation of modest merit. While thousands are showered upon transient visitors, we trust that resident genius, especially when needy, will not be forgotten. Let a crowded hall testify the interest of New Yorkers on the occasion.

The Mrs. Gove's first lecture (which was postponed on account of the rain) will be given at 35 o'clock P. M. on Monday, at 136 Eighth-st. near Broadway, at the hall of the Collegate Institute. The lectures will be grant of the states of the sking of the Collegate Institute. The lectures will be grant of the following the collegate Institute. The lectures will be grant of the following the collegate Institute. The lectures will be MUSICAL ENTERTAINMEST-Sig. Bini, confessed-

poned on account of the rain) will be given at 3½ o'clock P. M. on Monday, at 136 Eighth-st. near Broadway, at the hall of the Collegiate Institute. The lectures will be given on Monday. Wednesday and Friday of each week, till the course is completed. Admittance 25 cents. FIRES -A fire broke out about 7 o'clock on Sat-

urday evening in the smith-shop of James Mulligan, 117 Grand st damage trifling... Another occurred at 5 o'. clock Sunday morning in a shed on Seventh avenue, be-tween Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts. But little dam-age done....The alarm at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon

Imposition .- Many of our citizens have been an loyed recently by the receipt of sham lette hands of persons who pretend to be agents of a ne En press, and whose only motive is to get two cents for their delivery. We saw one of these letters yesterday endorsed "Pratt's City Express." There is no such Ex press in the City and many persons have been heared by the swindlers who haved adopted this mode raising the wind."

EASTERN MAIL -- The Eastern mail due heer Saturday morning did not arrive till 5 o'clock P. M. The delay, we understand, was on account of the weather being thick and stormy. A strong N. W. wind blowing when the cars arrived at Stonington, Capt. Thayer did not deem it prudent to come out, but waited till he past six o'clock Saturday morning. We commend his

DEATH OF MRS. POE .- The death of Edgar A. Poe's wife is recorded in our paper to-day. She ded on Saturday of pulmonary consumption. Her fuers will take place at Fordham to-morow at 2 o'clock, P. x.

The brig Julia and Ellen, Patterson from Wilmington, (Del.) with a cargo of corn meal and four while lying at anchor yesterday morning of the Butery, was cut through by a large field of ice. She was immediate'y got under way, and run ashore on ernor's faland to keep her from sinking.

To An unknown man was found in the dock foot of Robinson et. N. R. who is supposed to have been drowned several weeks ago.

An insane man, named James Voisen was payeyed to the station house in the Sixteenth Ward on Saturday, upon whose person was found \$50 in gold and silver. He was placed under proper guardianship. A woman named Catharine White, desert

d her home a day or two since, taking with her a bank

\$1000; and \$51 in money. She was arrested by officer Oyden, and the money and book restored to the owner, James Pearson, a boy, was arraigned on Saturday of in communication with Pittsburgh, which I regret, as did hope to send you the result of the election for U. Senator in Kentucky boday.

We have news in our city from Rio per the and the ecoperation they meet with in keepers of page.

but it is broker shops, junk shops, etc. There are probably to port, thousand boys in this City organized in gaugs, who has by pilfering, and spend their surplus funds in the hausts of infamy and the pits of the minor theatres ... A bold thief cut the pocket of Mrs. Mary Duburst, while riding in one of the Harlam stages, on Saturday, and extracted her purse containing \$12. No arrest. Word stores found open in the First Ward

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

BROOKLYN OFFILM.—The lecture which Mr. Gliddon, the lecturer on Egypt, has kindly consented to give in aid of the above institution, will be delivered next Wednesday evening. Let the citizens now show their appreciation of the meritorious objects of the benevolent movement by a general attendance. We shall be disappointed in our estimate of the pullanthropy of our Brooklyn community, if the room be not demay crowded. [Eagle. RATHER SHARF .- The Editor of the Boston

Chronotype, having been threatened with violence by one of the Massachusetts volunteers, had the ruffin per under bonds to keep the peace. This statement will be sufficient to enable the reader to see the pith of the fol-lowing parsgraph from the Chronotype of Saturday: as might follow after Nature's own Sabbath. The moonlight fell white and soft as snow, making the hovel of
wretchedness beautiful as the palace where wretchedness it may be all the more bitter seeks to cheat itself by
luxury and show. From our window, in the fifth story,
which like a watch-tower looks out far above roots and
chimnies and rows of masts, the whole City seemed radiant with beauty. All the foul sights of the day had
discovered and the scene sight as if turbulence and
discovered and the scene sight as if turbulence and

A little more than a year ago we visited by re-quest the rectifying establishments of Bach, Son

& Co. and others in Brooklyn, to witness the oper ation of the Patent Heat Generator of Messrs D. trembling prey—there in secret cellars robbery and mur-der plotted their midnight dueds—there, with breaking the testimony of those working it. On careful examcould discern no reason for doubting once they had not learned to doubt, and there in cheer- the uniform statement of those using it that this in death to still the pulses that in better days throbbed only | cent. in the amount of fuel required to run a steam engine, beside avoiding the expense of tall stud engine, beside avoiding the expense of fail sacra and other devices for increasing a draft, keeping the egine through the night ready to commence work at a touch next morning. See See. We embodied the fact and our impressions in an article which we published at the time, and the invention has since been and still expelly winning the favor of practical men—indeed, of mearly all who find time to examine it. It has recently been adopted by the New-England Serew Factory an esveral other establishments in Providence, R. i. and the Editor of the Providence Journal speaks of its operation as follows: IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN THE GENERATION OF

Will to men! Though the evil and sorrow of this great. City seem to deny it that divine prophecy shall be fulfilled. With a magic more true than that by which night transmutes ugliness into beauty, the light of Love shall yet endow the whole earth, humanity and all its abodes, with a perfection such as ear hath not heard, eye seen, nor the heart of man conceived!

It was worth one's while to see the fountain at the Bowling Green yesterday aiternoon, even the ugly pile of stones out of which it springs looked helf decent behind its veil of spray through which the light flashed and dickered in little rainbows. It was twice as warm, a thousand times as beautiful, and infinitely more edifying than the sermon with which Rev. Redundant

Business Notices

I p" if mortals had the power of ubiquity, advertising with that power (as yet) we are compelled to adopt such measures as will enable us to make known to the differ-ent portions of the country our ability to meet their various wants. That merchants of this city may do so and at the same time consult economy, (without impairing the usefulness of advertising.) V. B. Palmer at h Agency, Tribune Buildings, is preparing a "Card" for the Southern and Western Trade, of which it would be well for all doing business, or who wish to do it, with those regions, to avail themselves.

DE. VALENTINE'S Farewell Entertainment, pro vious to his departure for Europe, comes off on Mon evening F-b. 1, rain or shine, at the Society Library, corner of Leonard et and Broadway, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely. Tickets, admitting a gentleman or a lady and gentleman, 50 cents.

IF J. SMITH DODGE, DENTIST, No. 13 Bost-st. near oration of me.

The Rev gentleman then said he would introduce his audience to the doctrines of the Primitive Church if they would attend his next lecture, which would be given for the benefit of the poor of the Church.

Broadway, requests the attention of those wantes will tend to his new method (a method used in unsaily they would attend his next lecture, which would be given on the benefit of the poor of the Church.

clean and healthy mouth. 64 212478
SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—The mesons of removing size

CF Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S Bullet Medicated See CF Dr. FELLIX GOURAUD'S flation Medicated as curring all skin diseases, discoloration and biemisles, freder Subriles for eradicating superfluous hair from upperlips, foreheads, moies and the subborn beard of matter and the substantial of the